Not the Deliberative Body It Was.

MR. ROBINSON'S SPEECH

THE LIGHT ON STATUTE OF LIBERTY.

Mr. Grow Favors Election of Senators by Popular Vote-Mr. Heitfeld Opposes Oleomargarine Bill.

The House of Representatives today resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill with the understanding that general debate, which formally closed yesterday, should be extended to permit Mr. Robinson (Ind.) and Mr. Grow (Pa.) to address the House.

Mr. Robinson discussed the "passing of the House" as a deliberative body, to which Mr. Bell (Col.) had addressed himself yesterday. The Senate, which now perfected legislation, he complained, was dominated by thirty senators, representing fifteen states with less population than either New York or Pennsylvania. The present condition of affairs in the House, he said, was due to the concentration of all the power of the House in the hands of the Speaker and the committee on rules.

Mr. Grow discussed the question of electing senators by popular vote. He favored a constitutional amendment for that purpose. At the conclusion of his remarks the bill was read for amendment under the five-

#### Light on Liberty's Statue.

An amendment providing \$50,000 to keep the light burning in Liberty statue in New York harbor created a diversion in the proceedings, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the members present.

The amendment was presented by Mr. Sulzer, who supported it in a flowery speech, with patriotism as its basis, and also a poem along the same line. After he had concluded Chairman Cannon arose and asked demurely, "Does the gen-tleman now withdraw his amendment?" Mr. Sulzer replied that he was advocating the proposition in all seriousness.
"O well," continued Mr. Cannon,

gentleman has got his speech in-and we have all enjoyed it, as well as the poetryand I think he ought to be satisfied to withdraw the amendment, but if he insists on coming back from the realms of senti-ment to cold business, I will state that the light house board, which has this light in charge, has made an investigation and finds this light is not needed to commerce."

On a rising vote, however, Mr. Cannon was beaten and the amendment was carried 43 to 33 as but few republicans were in their seats. This was another cause for merriment on the part of the members. Some New York school teachers in the gallery applauded vociferously. The laugh was repeated as Mr. Cannon came down aisle to make the count in a vote by tellers, which he had demanded, as he declared with an emphatic gesture, "You will have to beat me by tellers and by a yea and nay vote, too, before you get that light." He then sent the assistant sergeant-at-arms scurrying for republicans, and after a count Mr. Cannon defeated the ndment by six cotes-67 to 61.

### THE SENATE.

At the conclusion of routine business today the Senate resumed consideration of of which, he said, was to destroy the oleomargarine industry.

Being a farmer himself, he said, his symathies naturally were with the dairy inerests, but he realized that all of his constituents were not farmers and he felt it was only just that he should present the facts. He did not believe that oleomargarine ever would displace butter in the mar-ket, as those who could afford it always would purchase butter, but he charged, notwithstanding that fact, that an effort was being made to drive the oleomargarine dustry to the wall. . He strongly advocated the enactment of

the substitute offered by the minority, maintaining that it would eliminate absolutely all possibility of fraud in the sale of and Louis H. Rudasiil, Catawba, Va. Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) declared that the

pending bill simply was "a protest against fraud and a vindication of one of the simplest principles of common integrity—a protest against an industry which depended or its success upon duplicity and dishon-

He denounced vigorously renovated, process and adulterated butter, and advocated the adoption of the Harris amendment, which proposes the taxing and regulation of those products which he considered even a greater evil than oleomargarine.

## Mr. Spooner for the Bill.

In advocating the passage of the bill, Mr. Spooner (Wis.) admitted that oleomargarine was a healthful product, and therefore a legitimate article of commerce. If the bill were enacted into law, he believed that the production of oleomargarine "under the flag of fair play" would increase rather than diminish. He maintained, in the course of a legal and constitutional argument, that Congress was justified in the enactment of the proposed legislation. stitutional right to tax eleomargarine, and lleved such a tax was in the interest of the

Discussing the coloring of oleomargarine he said: "The most imprudent proposition I ever heard is that of the hog and steer butter makers that they discovered the butter color. You may color butter as you please and it is still butter, and you may color oleomargarine as you please and it is still not butter.'

## BAD RACING WEATHER.

## Big Crowd at Benning in Spite of That

Fact. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BENNING RACE TRACK, D. C., April 1. Today's bad weather cut down the attendance at the Benning track, but nevertheless there is a big crowd present. The wind has dried out the track considerably d the going can be classed as good. day's card has a good look about it as far as sport is concerned, but the betting talent will probably find the picking difficult. Following are the scratches announced at 2:30 p.m.: Mistress, Himself and High Carnival In the first; in the third, Essene; Chambie in the fourth, and Locket in the fifth.

## The Entries for Tomorrow.

Following are the entries for tomorrow: First race; selling; six and a half furlongs-Ringleader, 104; Jack McGinn, 105; Ginki, 102; Fonsoluca, 100; Imperialist, 107; Batyah, 101; Hampshire, 105; Gwynne, 104; Tax Man, 91; Astery, 86; Gold Fox, 107; \*Hendricks, 99; \*The Rogue, 95.

Second race; maiden two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Weirdsome, 104; First Chord, 107; Aurifer, 104; Agio, 107; Royal Ensign, 107; Blue Miracle, 107; Adele Hard-Third race; hurdle handicap; mile and a

half. Gould, 152; Tankard, 152; Tamarin 140; Farrell, 144; J. A. Warner, 143; Hand-vice, 142; Tireless, 138; The Last Chord, 136; Cheval D'Or, 135; Prince Plausible, 135; Fabius, 134; Idle Ways, 130. Fourth race; maidens; seven furlongs. The Blue Coat, 107; Florad, 107; Wile, 107; Alline Abbott, 105; Fabius, 107; Biff, 107;

algaray, 100: Inkling, 95; Pigeon Top, 97; oxey Curly, 97; Buck Lodge, 97; Wood-nuck, 100; Rendezvous, 95.

chuck, 100; Rendezvous, 95.
Fifth race; selling; six furlongs. Imperialist, 108; Carroll D., 101; Trump, 101; Rightaway, 99; Tax Man, 91; High Carnival, 86; \*The Bandit, 94; \*Meistersinger, 86. Sixth race; handicap; mile and a hundred yards. Himself, 126; Handicapper, 102; Orontas, 123; Woodtrice, 122; Lou Ray, 113; Lamp o' Lee, 119; Ohnet, 115.

\*Apprentice allowance.
Couple Himself and Handicapper—Daly
entry. Couple Woodtrice and Lou Rey—
Lyle entry.

# PASSING OF THE HOUSE END OF CONFERENCE STORY OF NIELS

THE MEETING IN BALTIMORE TO CLOSE THIS AFTERNOON.

Bishop Galloway Announces the Appointments for Washington District for the Next Year.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 1.-The Baltimore conference, Methodist Episcopal Church South, which has been meeting in Trinity Church, this city, since last Wednesday, will adjourn this afternoon, after Bishop Charles B. Galloway, who has presided over the sessions, announces the

appointments for the ensuing year. It is thought that Rev. J. A. An derson of the Baltimore district and Rev. J. E. Armstrong of the Rockingham district will exchange places, and that the four districts the terms of whose presiding olders expire at this conference will be

illed as follows: Baltimore district, Rev. J. E. Armstrong; Rockingham district, Rev. J. A. Anderson Roanoke district, Rev. Dr. W. G. Hammond Moorefield district, Rev. T. G. Nevitt. It is thought that there will be but few hanges in the Washington district.

The ministerial alternates to the general conference were chosen this morning or the first ballot, as follows: Rev. J. W. Dufey, presiding elder of the Washington disrict; Rev. B. W. Bond, presiding elder of he East Baltimore district, and Rev. David Bush, presiding elder of the Roanoke district. Reports in all the districts were completed today and show an increase both n membership and collections. These reports follow:

#### Foreign Missions.

Baltimore district, \$1,759; increase, \$112.75. East Baltimore, \$1,226; increase \$137. Washington, \$2,142; increase, \$117.50. Winchester, \$1,528; decrease, \$85. Rockingham, \$1,028.50; decrease, \$1.50. Roan oke, \$1,220.76; increase, \$28.66. Lewisburg, \$914; decrease, \$10. Moorefield, \$985; increase, \$55. Total, \$10,832.15; net increase, \$54.41.

#### Domestic Missions.

Baltimore, \$1,282; increase, \$90.75. East Baltimore, \$920; increase, \$87. Washington \$1,374; decrease, \$66. Winchester, \$1,009; decrease, \$41. Rockingham, \$732; increase Roanoke, \$889.32; Increase, \$53.52. Lewisburg, \$615; increase, \$5. Moorfield, \$6.55; decrease, \$16. Total, \$7,566; net increase, \$121.27.

#### Comparative Disbursements. Bishops, \$2,247; decrease, \$174. Superanuated fund, \$12,221; increase, \$2,725. Education, \$1,786; increase, \$3. Bible, \$453; in-

crease, \$190. Memberships by Districts. Baltimore, 5.061; East Baltimore, 4,332; Washington, 8,480; Winchester, 7,452; Rock-

ngham, 6,539; Roanoke, 7,719; Lewisburg,

6,036; Moorfield, 6,664. Total, 52,283. Total increase over last year, 259. Memoirs of ministers who died during the ear were read as follows: Rev. S. M. Bow-

man of Parnassus, Va., read by Rev. J. M. Hawley; Rev. H. H. Kennedy of Charlestown, W. Va., who was killed by being struck by a Baltimore and Ohio railroad train, read by Rev. W. F. Locke; Rev. J. M. Eavy, Crab Bottom, Va, read by Rev. D. M. Brown, Rev. Francis A. Merceré Bel. M. Brown; Rev. Francis A. Mercer of Bal-timore, read by Rev. J. H. Davidson. The conference decided to meet next year at Fredericksburg, Va.
Mayor Thomas G. Hayes and his sister. Miss Julia Hayes, gave a reception last evening to members and delegates of the conference at their residence, 2001 St. Paul street. Mayor Hayes' father was a well-known minister of the Virginia conference, Methodist Eniscope (Charte Conference, Methodist Eniscope)

Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was known to the older members of the Baltimore conference. Nearly all of the mem-bers of the conference called during the the elemangarine bill. The debate of the day was opened by Mr. Heitfeld (Idaho) in place at Trinity Church in the morning. Pishop Galloway officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. T. E. Carson of Vinton, Va. The elders were ordained at St. Paul's Church, Bishop Galloway officiating and Bishop

Warren A. Candler preaching the sermon Local deacons-James H. Haley, Wood-Charles W. Stump, Stanesville. W. Va., and George W. Yost, New Creek, Elders-Grayson D. Kidner, Eagle Rock,

Va.: Henry W. Burras, Easton, Md., and Seymour Grady, Rockbridge, Va. Local elders-Frederick O. Stier, Washington; Benjamin A. Shreeve, Sterling, Va. Three members of the conference were granted superannuated relations at their own request. They are: Rev. Dr. Rumsey Smithson, paster of Trinity Church, Roanoke, Va.; Rev. Dr. John P. Hyde, formerly president of the Valley Female College, Winchester, Va.; Rev. J. C. Sedwick, pas-

tor of the church at Rileyville, Pa. Clerical alternates to the general conference were elected as follows: Rev. J. W. Duffey, presiding elder of the Washington Rev. B. W. Bond, presiding elder of the East Baltimore district; Rev. David Bush, presiding elder of the Roanoke dis-

## Appointments Announced.

The appointments of the preachers for the ensuing year were announced by Bishop Galloway earlier today than was expected. While there are no changes in Washington city, there are quite a number in Washington district. The new presiding elders appointed are as follows: Baltimore district, W. H. D. Harper, pastor at Roanoke, Va.; Rockingham, David Bush, formerly presiding elder of the Roanoke district; Roanoke district, J. E. Armstrong, formery presiding elder of the Rockingham disrict; Moorefield district, J. T. Williams of Keyser, W. Va. The appointments for the Washington

Washington district, Washington city, J. Washington district, Washington city, J. W. Duffey, presiding elder; Mount Vernon Place, F. J. Prettyman; Epworth, W. S. Hammond; Marvin, W. L. Dolly; West Washington, F. L. Day; Del Ray, supplied by Homer Weich; Alexandria, J. P. Stump; Englericksburg, C. T. Teles, E. B. Fredericksburg, G. T. Tyler; Falls Church W. H. Woolf; Leesburg, S. G. Fergesson; Loudoun, J. L. Kibler, L. H. Kincald; Middleburg, J. H. Kuhlman; Hillsboro', Wm. M. Waters; Hamilton, C. Sydenstricker, Warrenton, W. H. Ballanger; Bethel, J. W. Smith; Marshall, W. P. C. Coe, G. W. Sta. ples; Fairfax, D. L. Blakemore, J. F. Peak; Sterling, S. R. Dolly, S. K. Cockrell; Occoquan, J. W. Bain: Fauquier, W. T. Gover, Remington, W. H. Marsh: Sudley, J. K Gilbert; Manassas, W. G. Hammond; Stafford, C. L. Potter; Morrisville, J. M. Haw-

### NAVY AS WELL AS ARMY. Desired That Anatomical Science Bill

Shall Include Both.

A resolution for the withdrawal from the President of the bill for the promotion of anatomical science in the District of Columbia was introduced in the Senate today. This action was taken in response to a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, who stated that the President had requested that the bill be withdrawn and amended so that its benefits be extended to the medical corps of the navy. There is no objection to the bill, but it is desired to have the navy as well as the army benefited by securing under the bill subjects for anatom

## Bank Note Circulation.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the controller of the currency shows the total circulation of national bank notes on March 31, 1902, to have been \$357.476;-407, a decrease for the month of \$958, 460 and an increase for the year of \$7,375,001. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$317,460,382, a decrease for the month of \$2,614,542, and a decrease for the year of \$3,380,074.

The amount of circulation secured by lawful money was \$40,016,025, an increase for the mouth of \$1,656,082, and an in-

crease for the year of \$10,785,075.

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$319,528,630, and to secure public deposits, \$116,702,150.

Opposed Sale of Danish West Indies.

HIS PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

CIRCULATED THE REPORT OF CAPT. CHRISTMAS.

Was Sent to This Country to Lay the Statements Before Congress and the Public.

The investigation of charges made in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase was begun today before the special committee appointed by Speaker Henderson. Beside the members of the committee there was present Niels Gron, wh brought the charges to the attention of Representative Richardson, and quite

number of interested spectators. Mr. Gron was the first witness sworn by Chairman Dalzell. The witness spoke in good English, with a slight Danish accent. He said that in February last parties in Copenhagen who opposed the transfer of the Danish West Indies to the United States conferred with him and brought to his attention the Christmas report.

Chairman Dalzell asked who these per-

The witness said they were members of the Danish upper house, but he did not think it proper to give their names. Mr. Gron said he was at present the representative in this country of these parties.

Representative Alexander's Denial. Mr. Gron gave way temporarily to Representative Alexander of Buffalo, who desired to make a complete disclaimer of any knowledge of Christmas or the Danish transaction. Mr. Alexander said he had never seen Christmas, had never spoken to any one in or out of Congress as to the Danish treaty and never heard it discussed at any time or any place by any one until after the recent presentation of the matter to the House

#### Why Gron Came Here.

Continuing his statement, Mr. Gron explained how the Danish parties opposing a sale of the islands had persuaded him to come to Washington and place the Christmas report before Congress and the public so that the facts would be known. He told of having obtained a note of introduction to Gen. Grosvenor of Ohlo, of arranging to meet the latter in Washington, his purpose being, he said, to carry out assurances given at Copenhagen that he would place the matter before influential men and thus bring it to the attention of Congress and the public. Mr. Gron told in great detail of bringing the papers before Gen. Gros-venor, who at first seemed quite indignant, Mr. Gron said, and spoke of laying the matter before the proper parties in order that suitable action might be taken. The witness said that later Gen. Grosvenor concluded that it would be proper to lay the matter before the Secretary of State. This was done and Mr. Gron said he learned that the State Department held that it could take no action and that the authorities here had in no way committed themselves to Christmas.

Prepared Statement for the Press. Gron said that after Gen. Grosvenor had decided not to proceed with the matter he (Gron) had prepared a statement for the Associated Fress and had asked Mr. Crane, a newspaper man, to send some one from the Associated Press to him for the statement, and also to Gen Gross surances as to Gron's standing. He learned later through Mr. Crane that Gen. Grosvenor said he knew nothing about it. He said he was informed the day after he submitted the statement that the Associated Press could not use it. Afterward, he said he submitted his statement to several newspapers and more or less of it was printed. The witness then detailed how he had placed the matter before Representatives Richardson and Underwood, who had gone over the papers.

"What was your purpose in bringing at before members?" asked Mr. Dalzell. "To get it into the House and before the American people," answered the witness. In response to inquiries the witness took up various branches of the case. He said represented those constituting the sale" party in Denmark.

Denies Christmas' Statement. He referred to the reports that he (Gron) had himself been trying to obtain a commission for the sale of the islands and that the whole matter was a quarrel between Christmas and himself over the commission. This Mr. Gron denied, and in support read a letter stating that an old alliance between certain Danish men and Americans in the fall of 1897 was declared

off eighteen months ago. He mentioned the names of H. H. Rogers, Charles R. Flint and himself as the Americans inter ested at that time in negotiating the sale of the islands. Asked specifically regarding a statement in the Christmas report to the effect that Rogers had agreed to accomplish the sale of the islands for 10 per cent of the purchase money, Mr. Gron declared that there was no such agreement. He described how the negotiations conducted by the committees in Denmark and in America had progressed almost to a successful conclusion just before the Spanish war, when

hey were declared off in Denmark.

Mr. Gron said he undertook to reopen the negotiations after the war. The committees in Copenhagen and America had not been dissolved. Christmas came to the United States in December, 1899.

Mr. Gron was closely questioned as to whether a proposition was made for Christmas and Rogers and himself to divide the commission. He replied that there were various propositions. Threat Attributed to Rogers.

Asked as to the threat attributed to Rogers in the Christmas report (in which Rogers was made to say that he had twenty-six votes in the Senate and could defeat the negotiations), Mr. Gron said he was never present at an interview between Rogers and Christmas. He had never heard Mr. Rogers make such a threat. He denied absolutely the statement that he (Gron) had signed a contract with Christ-

mas by which he (Gron) and Rogers were o have two-thirds of the commission. He had never made any contract of any char with Christmas, but the latter had made over a power of attorney to him. which later he (Gron) repudiated. Rogers saw Christmas, he testified, once. After that Rogers refused to see Christmas or answer his letters or tele grams.

As to the Christmas interviews in which Christmas was made to say that he had had negotiations with Abner McKinley

which Christmas, in his report, declared had been instigated by Gron, the witness said that he had no connection with them.

Mr. Hitt asked him specifically if he knew what press associations were ferred to in the Christmas reports. "I do not know," replied Mr. Gron. At this point the committee took a recess

until 2 o'clock.

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, chairman of the special committee investigating charges in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase, has written to all the persons whose names were brought into the matter, with a view to securing all information they may be able to give to the Statement by Gen. Grosvenor.

ter recess Representative Grosvenor appeared and made a statement concerning

When the investigation was resumed af-

and had an opportunity to go over the papers. On his return to the city Mr. Grosvenor saw Secretary Hay in relation to the matter. It was the view of the Secretary of State that there was nothing in the charges of which cognizance should be taken it.

Mr. Gron Resumes. Resuming his estimony, Mr. Gron related

his connection with the Scandinavian department of the national republican com-mittee in 1896, to which place, he said, Senator Hanna had appointed him. Later, Senator Hanna had appointed him. Later, he said, Senator Hanna gave him a letter of recommendation to the two Massachusetts senators—Messrs. Hoar and Lodge—and the latter in turn joined in a letter recommending from to the President for appointment as minister to Siam.

Mr. Gron said he was a republican; had appropriate the party in 1999 and 1999.

Mr. Gron said he was a republican; had canvassed for that party in 1892 and 1896, and in 1897 had been a candidate for the Danish mission. He produced a letter in favor of his candidacy, signed by Senator Cullom of Illinois, and indorsed by the late Senator Davis of Minnesota.

In reply to specific questions, he said he knew of no senator or representative who had been bribed or whom any one had attempted to bribe. At the State Department tempted to bribe. At the State Department had only personally seen Mr. Kasson. Mr. Gron was then excused. Chairman Dalzell announced that he had summoned Abner McKinley, Colonel Brown and Fischer Hansen, and that they would ap-

### BOY COMMITS SUICIDE

pear Thursday.

DELIBERATELY DROWNS HIM-SELF AT THE BATHING BEACH.

Body Recovered by the Crew of the Police Boat-Conveyed to the Morgue.

A boy, supposed to have been an Italian, jumped into the river in the inner basin of the tidal reservoir, near the foot of 16th street, about 11 o'clock today, and was drowned. His body was recovered before 12 o'clock, but there was quite a long delay in removing it from the bathing beach to the morgue.

Persons who saw the boy go overboard are satisfied that he did so with suicidal intent. His strange conduct along the river front prior to the time that he ended his life gave the impression that his mind was probably affected. A number of persons, including several boys who were fishing in the basin, noticed him when he approached the river front walking in the

direction of the bathing beach.

A few minutes before he went overboard A few minutes before he went overboard he climbed a tree on the river bank, and moved about as if he intended to make a long dive. The boys watched him walk along the shore until he reached a point near William Taylor's boat house. Then he went out on an old scow and disrobed. He was in the water in an instant, and those who had witnessed the act rushed in those who had witnessed the act rushed in the direction of the boat house, shouting 'There's a man overboard.'

Mr. Taylor got out in time to see the unfortunate youth splashing about in the water, although he was making no outery. He went beneath the surface of the before Mr. Taylor could reach him in a boat. Policemen Creagh and Kenny were at the bathing beach, and they notified the crew of the police boat of the occurrence, and it was not until the crew reached the basin that the body was recovered and placed on a float at the bathing beach.

## RECEIPTS FOR MARCH

SURPLUS FOR THE MONTH OF OVER \$8,000,000.

The comparative Treasury statement issued today shows that for the month of March the total receipts from all sources mining, timber and franchise sections, and were \$46,501,413, and the total expenditures | also sets forth a declaration of rights as a 398,976. For the nine months of the fiscal year the total receipts have been \$419,002,-879. and the expenditures \$357,844,901, a surplus for the first three-fourths of the year of \$61,158,978.

This is an average surplus for each month of about \$6,795,442. Should this continue to the end of the fiscal year the surplus for the entire year would-fall below the estimates of some of the treasury officials. It would reach only about \$\$1,000,000. The chances are that the surplus will go beyond this, however, as the last three months of the year show smaller expenditures than the first of the year. heaviest. That is the time when disbursances. During the last month or so the appropriations have been nearly expended and there is little or nothing to draw. This makes the expense account comparatively small in the last part of the year unless

there are extraordinary expenditures or heavy deficiency expenditure. It is not regarded as probable that the surplus for this fiscal year will go to \$100,-000,000, but somewhere around \$90,000,000. The members of the finance committee of the Senate are really hesitating about what get some idea of what the surplus for the year will be.

The receipts from the different sources during March were as follows: Customs, \$21,610,646; internal revenue, \$21,933,621; miscellaneous, \$2,897,146. So far during this fiscal year the internal revenue receipts have been \$203,865,911, as compared with \$226,391,594 during the former fiscal Government receipts from internal revenue today were \$243,065; customs, \$848,428; miscellaneous, \$110,103; expenditures, \$1,020,

#### SOLDIERS' HOMES

BOARD OF MANAGERS IN SES-SION IN THIS CITY.

Members of the board of managers of the soldiers' homes maintained by the government throughout the United States are holding their regular quarterly meeting in this city. The first session was held at the Arlangton Hotel, beginning at 11 o'clock this forei oon. The most important business before the

meeting at this time is the apportioning of the appropriation by Congress for the several institutions. The work may take several days. Before adjourning the members will call at the White House and pay their respects to President Rossevelt.

Tomorrow they will go to Hampton to visit the Soldiers' Home. It is also their Johnson' City. Tenn. Members of the board of managers who were present at today's sessions were: President General M. T. McMahon of New York, Gen. A. L. Pearson of Pittsburg, Gen. T. B. Henderson of Princeton, Ill.; Gen. Charles M. Anderson of Greenville, Ohio; Col. Bidney Cook of Kansas, Gen. J. Marshall Brown of Portland, Me.; Col. Walter P. Brownlow of Jonesboro, Tenn., and Col. George W. Steele of Marion, Ind.

The estimates of expenditures for this year aggregate more than \$3,000,000.

"Nine Soldiers' Homes. Nine national soldiers' and sailors' homes have been erected in the United States and are in charge of the board of managers. One of the homes is in Washington and the others are located at the following places: Dayton, Ohlo; Milwaukee, Wis.; Togus, Me.; Hampton, Va.; Leavenworth, Kan.; Santa Monica, Cal.; Marion, Ind.; Danville, Ill., and Johnson City, Tenn. The homes were erected in the order named. The one at Johnson City is incomplete.

Besides having control of these homes the board of managers has supervision of

peared and made a statement concerning the subject. He spoke of receiving the note introducing Mr. Gron and of going over the papers with him. At that time Mr. Grosvenor felt that the matter should be looked into with a view of ascertaining if there was any tregularity.

With that end in view he conferred with Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee, and asked that if an appropriation bill for the Danish purchase came in that action on it be deferred until Mr. Grosvenor returned from a western trip homes, each having about 2500 members.

Kills His Employer's Wife and Little Girl.

## BADLY WOUNDS THIRD

HEARD THAT HE WAS TO BE DIS-CHARGED.

Tragedy at Philadelphia - Murderer Caught After Brisk Chase by the Police.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.-William Lane,

aged thirty-five, a colored servant, employed by Charles F. Furbush, at 652 North 15th street, today shot and killed Mrs. Ellen Furbush, aged forty-two years, and her daughter, Madaline H. Furbush, aged ten years, and probably fatally wounded Eloise Furbush, aged seven years, another daughter. The latter is not expected to live. Lane made his escape. He had been suspected of stealing money from his employer, and today a warrant was sworn out for his arrest by Mrs. Furbush.

Lane learned this and committed the crime in revenge. Mrs. Furbush and Eloise were on the third floor of the house and Madaline was on roller skates in front of the house. After killing the mother and fatally injuring one child, Lane called Madaline into the house and she followed him up stairs to the third story where he shot her dead. He then ran down stairs and made

The bodies of Mrs. Furbush and Madeline and the injured child Eloise were found by a policeman who had gone to the house to serve the warrant on Lane.

There was a colored servant in the tichen ironing when the murders were committed, and when the policeman questioned her she said she had not heard the shooting and did not notice the departure of Lane from the house. The coroner has taken charge of the house.

Mr. Furbush has not yet been located by the police and, it is stated, that he has gone to New York. Lane had been employed by the family for about two years. His home is said to be in Trenton, N. J. Lane, the murderer, was captured in Camden, N. J., at about 2:35 o'clock this afternoon as he was leaving a ferryboat on which he had escaped from Philadelphia. He was immediately brought back to this city and locked up in a cell in the ity hall.

#### Differs From Measure Framed by Senate Committee. The Philippine civil government bill, as

ANOTHER PHILIPPINE BILL.

framed by the republican members of the House insular committee, was presented to the full committee, at a meeting today. The bill differs in many respects from the bill just completed by the Senate Philippine committee, chiefly in the following points: A complete plan of civil government, with a legislative assembly, including a lower house, elected by the people is pro-

vided by the House bill, to go into effect when permanent peace is certified by the governor to the President to have been established and after the completion of a census. The house measure also adopts the coinage plan recommended by the Philippine commission, and by Mr. Co-nant, who investigated the subject for the War Department, making the gold dollar the unit of value.

In addition the bill provides elaborate

asis of citizenship The committee meets again tomorrow, and Chairman Cooper expects to hold continu-ous sessions, so as to report the bill by the ond of this week.

#### HELD FOR A HEARING. Young Man Arrested on Charges of

Larceny. A young man whose name is given as Charles King, alias Robert Cohen, was arrested today by Detective Horne and locked up on charges of larceny. It is alleged that he has been answering "lost" advertisements in the local papers and obtaining small sums of money. The prisoner, it was charged, would send a note by a boy, or deliver it himself, telling the loser of the article that he had been the lucky finder. In each instance he gave the information that he did not want any reward, but sugthirty or forty cents for his trouble. writer also gave a fictitious address, and when persons who had been induced to part

Cohen (or King) appeared at his house as the messenger with a note giving the information that James Cornish had found the dog. He suggested that 40 cents be paid for the messenger's service. His arrest followed, and he was taken to police head-quarters. He there stated to the police that he follows the races for a livelihood. His home, he said, is in New York. The prisoner's picture was found in the gallery. He was photographed at Cincinnati, where he was arrested two years ago as a "sneak" and sentenced to one month in prison. His name was given as Robert

Trust, 195 bid, 200 ssked. American Security and Trust, 217 bid, Washington Rafe Deposit, 70 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 106% bid, 107% asked. Railroad Stocks—Capital Traction Co., 112% bid, 182 bid. Stocks—Capital Traction Co., 112% bid, 112% asked. The Washington Rafiway and Electric Co. Pref., 34 bid. The Washington Raf Cohen at that time, and his occupation that cinct station for a hearing in the Police Court.

#### YACHT DIANA OWNED HERE. Harry Norment Buys Craft From Hartford, Conn., Man.

The Diana, a motor yacht, belonging to A. W. C. Williams of Hartford, has been sold to Harry Norment of Washington. The Diana, which was built at Morris Heights, N. Y., in 1890, is now in winter quarters at New Haven. She will be fitted out at once and will be delivered within a week to her new owner. The Diana is about sixty feet in length, twelve feet beam and draws three and a half feet of water, which en-ables her to navigate the shallow rivers in the south. She is finished in mahogany and is equipped with masts.

## INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

War Department Will Know Facts Regarding Richter's Death. The War Department has ordered an in

estigation of the charges made by the Manila American to the effect that Private Richter, 28th Infantry, was tortured to death by a lieutenant of his company by dropping ice water on his face while bound and gagged. It is said this investigation was ordered at the request of Representa-tive Driscoll of Syracuse, N. Y., Richter's

By, Not On. From the Chicago Tribune This talk about Mr. Bryan "standing by

the platform" may mean that the platform is too rotten to stand on any longer.

OF THE POLICE COURT.

Test Case Against the Washington Traction and Electric Company -Hotel Pays Fine.

HEARING BEFORE JUDGE SCOTT

Lindley E. Sinclair, superintendent and general manager of the Washington Traction and Electric Company, is on trial before Judge Scott and a jury in the Police Court today, on an information alleging a non-compliance with the anti-smoke law at the power house of the United States Electric Lighting Company, on 14th street northwest, February 25 last.

Mr. Sinclair was recently convicted by a jury of a violation of the smoke law as occupant of the building at 213 14th street northwest. The information on which he is being tried today contains two counts, the first charging him with being the oc-cupant and the second the agent of square No. 259, no street number being given, Messrs. James L. Pugh, jr., and E. H. Thomas, assistant city solicitors, repre ented the government, and former Judge C. C. Cole appeared as counsel for the de

There remain thirty-three informations alleging failure to comply with the antismoke law against Mr. Sinclair at different power houses of the company on various dates. Ten of them allege a violation of the law at the electric lighting plant, and the attorneys reached an agreement that if Mr. Sinclair shall be acquitted of the charge now being heard the remaining ten cases would be dropped, but if convicted they would be continued until the Court of Appeals renders a decision, as it is intended to carry the case to the higher court if a verdict of guilty is returned.

#### Pays a Fine. Ellery C. Benson of the Metropolitan Ho-

to a charge of falling to comply with the arti-smoke law. A fine of \$10, which Judge Scott imposed, was paid. Scott imposed, was paid.

The trial was still in progress when this rights and its price, added to the price at which the rights sold this morning, represent closed. CHAPMAN ON TRIAL.

## Is Accused of the Murder of Ida

Simms.

Elijah Chapman, colored, was placed on trial yesterday in Criminal Court No. 1, under an indictment alleging the murder the 1st of last January of Ida Simms, a woman with whom he had been living at 457 Armory place. Shortly before 3 o'clock in the afternoon the introduction of testimony was begun after the following had been impaneled as a jury: Messrs. William E. Linkins, John C. Collins, George W. Zimmerman, Frederick Bex. Archibald M. Mc-Lachlan, Wilbur W. Delano, David J. Of-futt, Willis E. McNulty, Charles F. Plitt, Samuel Artz, James H. McBill and John Mitchell, jr. It is asserted that Chapman and the

Simms woman had a quarrel New Year day, the climax being the stabbing of the woman in the heart by the defendant. When arraigned recently Chapman pleaded guilty under the indictment, but the rt directed that a plea of not guilty be entered.

Attorneys Fugitt and Plumley appear for Chapman, the government being represent-ed by Assistant United States Attorney

Building Permits Issued.

Building permits were issued today as fol-Washington Sanitary Improvement Company, to build thirteen two-story and cellar

west; cost, \$30,000.

brick flats at 416-440 Warner street north-

Washington Sanitary Improvement Com-pany, to build eight two-story and cellar Eugene G. Jefferies, to build three three story and cellar brick dwellings at 1123 to 1127 Gales street northwest; cost, \$12,000. Alexander Schafer, to build two two-story and basement brick dwellings at 918 to 920 Maryland avenue northeast; cost, \$5,350. Charles and Wm. C. Brunger, to build two two-story and cellar dwellings at 68 to 70 P street northwest; cost, \$5,000. Geo. R. Hill, to make general repairs to

801 to 811 2d street southeast; cost, \$300. Henry Lishaw, to build four-story private stable in the rear of 1022 4th street northwest; cost, \$3,000.
T. J. Brown, to build a two-story and attic and cellar brick dwelling at 1622 29th northwest; cost. \$8,000. Knights of Columbus, to make general

epairs to 606 E street northwest; cost, David Moore, repairs to 1141 9th street northwest; cost \$150. Wm. H. White, repairs to 501 I street southeast: cost. \$75 R. F. Bradbury, repairs to house on Naylor street, Twining City; cost, \$50

## Washington Stock Exchange.

writer also gave a fictitious address, and when persons who had been induced to part with their small amounts of eash would call at the number given they would be informed that the writer of the note did not live there.

Mr. Charles G. Harris of 1708 R street, who recently lost a dog, brought the facts to the attention of the police. The note he received was signed "James L. Hill." It reads:

"Dear Sir: I wish to inform you that I have your dog, and I wish you to call for him. I am afraid to send him by this small boy. He is a large white bull terrier, and answers to the name of Pat. I want really nothing in the way of a reward for returning the animal, but please give the boy 35 cents as pay for delivering this message."

The address of the signer of the foregoing note is given as 906 11th street northwest. No such person lives there, the police are informed.

Mr. Harris paid the sum suggested, and when he learned he had been swindled he reported the affair to Capt. Boardman.

Detective Horne was detailed on the case, and he advertised the loss of a dog. Today Cohen (or King) appeared at his house as the messenger with a note giving the information that James Cornish had found the dog. He suggested that 40 cents he naid the sum suggested and the messenger with a note giving the information that James Cornish had found the dog. He suggested that 40 cents he naid the substance of the surface of the foregoing note is given as 906 11th street northwest. No such person lives there, the police are linformed.

Mr. Harris paid the sum suggested, and when he learned he had been swindled he reported the affair to Capt. Boardman.

Detective Horne was detailed on the case, and he advertised the loss of a dog. Today Cohen (or King) appeared at his house as the messenger with a note giving the information that James Cornish had found the dog. He suggested that 40 cents he naid the sum and the s

bid, 805 asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 25 bid, 28 asked.
Franklin, 48 bid. Metropolitan, 75 bid, 85 asked.
Corcoran, 62 bid, Potomac, 62 bid, 66 asked. Arlington, 28 bid, 29 asked. German-American, 265
bid, National Union, 74 bid, Columbia, 10 bid,
12 asked. Riggs, 74 bid, 75 asked. People's, 54
bid, 64 asked. Commercial, 44 bid. Colonial,
140 bid. bid. National Union, 74% bid. Columbia, 10 bid. 12 asked. Riggs, 7½ bid, 7½ asked. People's, 5½ bid, 6½ asked. Commercial, 4½ bid. Colonial, 100 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 90 bid. Columbia Title, 4½ bid. Washington Title, 2 bid, 2½ asked.

Telephone and Graphophone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 49 bid, 58 asked. American Graphophone com., 3½ bid, 4 asked. American Graphophone com., 3½ bid, 4 asked. American Graphophone de, 7½ bid, 8½ asked.

Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 82 bid, 82% asked.

Georgetown Gas, 75 bid.

Type Machine Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 187½ bid, 187% asked. Lanston Monotype, 14½ 187½ bid, 187% asked. Lanston Monotype, 14½ bid, 14½ asked. Miscellaneous Stocks.—Greene Con. Copper Compeny, 19½ bid, 20 asked. Washington Market, 15 bid. 210 asked. Columbia Sand Dredging, 51 asked.

Baltimore Markets.

New York Cotton Market. NEW YORK, April 1.-Cotton:

# THE ANTI-SMOKE LAW FINANCE AND TRADE

The Stock Market Was Rather Sluggish Today.

LONDON BOUGHT LITTLE

SOME OF THE WESTERN ROADS IN DEMAND.

Southern Shares Lower Probably on Account of Damage by Recent Floods.

pecial Disputch to The Evening Star

NEW YORK, April 1.-American rallway shares in the London market today were quiet, with prices at about parity with our closing figures of yesterday, with the exception of Union Pacific, common, which showed a shade advance.

In the local stock market there was more of a holiday appearance than that which characterized speculation yesterday.

As there was no encouragement to speculation offered by the London quotations the local element still seemed inclined to remain inactive pending something definite in the way of crop news and the return of the more prominent speculators who at present are out of the city.

In the railroad list most of the little interest shown was centered in a few issues, such as Minnesota, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie, Canadian Pacific, Chicage and Northwestern and San Frantel pleaded guilty in the Police Court today | cisco and St. Joseph. The common stock of the first named road gained 2 per cent on further absorption of the floating sup-ply. Canadian Pacific sold ex-subscription sented a slight gain over last night.

The quotation for these rights this morn-

ing was 3% per cent. There was a re-newal of the buying in Chicago and Northwestern common, which advanced that stock yesterday afternoon. It looked like investnent purchases, as there was no attempt to bid up the price of the stock.

Hocking Valley was rather a strong feature in the early dealings, the stock advancing I per cent on small transactions. Union Pacific and St. Paul common stocks neld well the advances they both scored in the afternoon trading of yesterday. While not so active today, the prices held very near the best figures of yesterday, and the

buying was said to be for investors rather than for speculators. Southern railway preferred showed a little heaviness at the start, the price shading off about 1/2 per cent, presumably on account of the damage done by the floods reported throughout the south. At the conession, however, buying orders were met and a rally brok to opening figures ensued. Louisville and Nashville acted in about the same manner, but supporting orders were under it, not withstanding the ment of earnings for February, which showed a decrease in net earnings of \$27,-525; since July 1 net figures show a de-

In the industrials the usual ups and downs were noted in Colorado Fuel and Iron, the price going up or down 1½ to 2 points at the will of the manipulators handling that iscue. Sugar refining stock acted heavily from the start, on the theory that all will not be smooth sailing for the Cuban reduction idea in the Senate. The price of the stock reacted over -> , ... cent from yesterday's highest figures. In Distillery stock there was an advance of over a point on good trade reports.

Amalgamated Copper advanced over a point on ramors of an increase in the price

rease of \$263,555

of that metal. It was also stated that the Calumet and Heela Copper Company was brick flats at 62 to 76 Bates street north-west; cost, \$20,000. a large seller of the metal around 11 cents. The present market quotation for copper is understood to be slightly under 12% cents. In the steel shares, after the first half lour's trading, there was an inclination to was also shown by the leather stocks both the common and preferred gaining nearly 1 per cent on a revival of the rumors in regard to a settlement of preferred back-

dividends. Toward noon there was some in the coal shares, the prices of the Reading issues yielding for a point or more. The market, however, was not active and re-

In the early afternoon trading the traders became a little more aggressive in selling the market, influenced by the inactivity of the bullishly inclined operators, and also of the bullship inclined operators, and also by a rumored strike on the Eric railroad. The latter stock, however, was about the dullest of all the railroad issues, and it looked as if the report was gotten up to help some of the shorts in that stock to cover their outstanding contracts without loss. London was not a factor in our mar-ket, the arbitrage houses acting for for ket, the arbitrage houses acting for for eigners having very few orders to execut-here. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific's report for February showed a surplus, after charges, of \$821,230, an increase of \$520,464

## New York Stock Market.

Money, 21/2 per cent.

American Ice...

General Electric.

S. Steel, pld ..

Anaconda...

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., banker and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex change and Chicago board of trade. Open. High. Low. Close, Amalgamated Copper.... Amalgamated Copper.... 63% Am. Car & Foundry..... 81% Am. Car & Foundry.pfd 91%

American Smelting..... Amer Smelting.pfd..... 47 merican Sugar ..... 96% 96% 96% 96% 96% 63% 63% 113% 113% 112% 112% 112% hesapeake & Ohio ..... Chicago & Alton ... 105°2 225% 172

Louisville & Nashville... New York Central..... N Y., Ontario a West.... Norfolk and Western.... Northern Pacific pfd... Pacific Mail Steamship Pacific Mail Steamship... Pennsylvania R R...... People's Gas of Chicago

Pressed Steel Car ..... Republic Steel & Iron... Rubber Goods St. Louis Southweste St Louis F. W., pfd... bouthern Pacific.....

orn Products, pfd...

Government Bonds